

Patent Claims:

1. A method for bleeding and refilling an electrohydraulic brake system, comprising a pedal-operated master brake cylinder and a brake circuit controlled by the master brake cylinder pressure, including a pump the intake side of which, by means of an intake conduit, is in communication with a pressure fluid reservoir, and a high-pressure accumulator as well as inlet and outlet valves for the wheel brakes connected to the brake circuit, with an inlet valve controlling the connection of the related wheel brake to the high-pressure accumulator, and an outlet valve controlling the connection of the related wheel brake to the pressure fluid reservoir by means of a non-pressurized return conduit, and with the master brake cylinder being connected to the brake circuit downstream of the inlet valves by means of a cut-off valve, comprising at least the following steps:
 1. Connecting a bleeder bottle to the wheel bleeder connections provided on the wheel brakes;
 2. Connecting a bleeder device to a filling nozzle of a pressure fluid reservoir.
 3. Activating the pump and delivering pressure fluid out of the reservoir.
 4. Connecting the inlet and outlet valves and the cut-off valves such that pressure fluid from the high-pressure accumulator either is fed to the wheel bleeder connections or to the pressure fluid reservoir.
2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that a conventional bleeding is performed prior to activating the pump.

3. A method according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that in case of a bleeding in the pressure fluid reservoir, the pump is actuated in clock-wise manner.
4. A method according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that in case of bleeding the pressure fluid reservoir, the outlet valves are actuated in clockwise manner.
5. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the bleeding is effected by a pump in the following order:

Conventional bleeding in the direction of the wheel bleeder connections;

Pump bleeding also in the direction of the wheel bleeder connections;

Loading and bleeding the accumulator in the direction of the wheel bleeder connections;

Loading of the accumulator and bleeding in the direction of the wheel bleeder connections.

Bleeding the pump in the direction of the wheel bleeder connections.

6. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that during bleeding of the brake system by means of the wheel bleeder connection of one wheel, pressure is applied to the other three wheel brakes by opening the related inlet valves, with the wheel brake pressures being measured and the determined pressure triples being correlated to the connected inlet valves 8.